

## TED

**TEARFUL**. *adj.* [*tear* and *full*.] Weeping; full of tears.  
Is't meet that he  
Should leave the helm, and, like a fearful lad,  
With *tearful* eyes add water to the sea? *Shakespeare.*  
This clears the cloudy front of wrinkled care,  
And dries the *tearful* sluices of despair:  
Charm'd with that virtuous draught th' exalted mind  
All sense of woe delivers to the wind. *Pope's Odyssey.*  
On Celadon her eye

Fell *tearful*, wetting her disorder'd cheek. *Thomson.*  
**TO TEASE**. *v. a.* [*teap*, Saxon.]  
1. To comb or unravel wool or flax.  
2. To scratch cloth in order to level the nap.  
3. To torment with importunity; to vex with assiduous importun-  
tence.

Not by the force of carnal reason,  
But indefatigable *teasing*. *Butler.*  
My friends always *tease* me about him, because he has no  
estate. *Spectator*, No. 475.  
After having been present in public debates, he was *teased*  
by his mother to inform her of what had passed. *Addison.*  
We system-makers can sustain  
The thesis, which you grant was plain;  
And with remarks and comments *tease* ye,  
In case the thing before was easy. *Prior.*

**TEASEL**. *n. f.* [*teap*, Saxon; *displacus*, Lat.] A plant.  
The flower of the *teasel* hath no proper calyx, but leaves  
representing the perianthium encompassing the bottom of the  
head: the little flowers which are produced singly from be-  
tween the scales, are collected into an head somewhat like a  
bee-hive; these are succeeded by longish four-cornered seeds:  
the species are three: one is called cardeus fullonum, and is  
of singular use in raising the knap upon woollen cloth. *Miller.*

**TEASER**. *n. f.* [*from tease*.] Any thing that torments by in-  
cessant importunity.  
A fly buzzing at his ear, makes him deaf to the best ad-  
vice. If you would have him come to himself, you must  
take off his little *teaser*, which holds his reason at bay. *Collier.*

**TEAT**. *n. f.* [*teib*, Welsh; *te*, Saxon; *tette*, Dutch; *teton*,  
French.] The dug of a beast; anciently the pap of a wo-  
man.

Even at thy *teat* thou hadst thy tyranny. *Shakespeare.*  
Snows cause a fruitful year, watering the earth better than  
rain; for the earth sucks it as out of the *teat*. *Bacon.*  
When we perceive that bats have *teats*, we infer, that they  
suckle their younglings with milk. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*  
It more pleas'd my sense

Than smell of sweetest fennel, or the *teats*  
Of ewe or goat dropping with milk at even. *Milton.*  
Infants sleep, and are seldom awake but when hunger calls  
for the *teat*. *Locke.*

The goat, how bright amidst her fellow fars,  
Kind Amalthea, reach'd her *teat* dissent  
With milk, thy early food. *Prior.*

**TECHILY**. *adv.* [*from techy*.] Peevishly; fretfully; frowardly.  
**TECHINESS**. *n. f.* [*from techy*.] Peevishness; fretfulness.  
**TECHNICAL**. *adj.* [*τεχνικός*; *technique*, Fr.] Belonging to  
arts; not in common or popular use.

In *technical* words, or terms of art, they refrain not from  
calling the same substance sometimes the sulphur, and some-  
times the mercury of a body. *Locke.*

**TECHY**. *adj.* Peevish; fretful; irritable; easily made an-  
gry; froward.  
I cannot come to Cressid but by Pandar,  
And he is as *techy* to be woo'd to wooce,  
As she is stubborn-chaste against all force. *Shakespeare.*  
When it did take the wormwood on the nipple, and felt  
it bitter, pretty fool, to see it *techy*, and fall out with the  
dug. *Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet.*

**TECOTNICK**. *adj.* [*τεκτονικός*.] Pertaining to building. *Bailey.*  
**TO TED**. *v. a.* [*teaban*, Saxon, to prepare.] To lay grafs  
newly mown in rows.

The smell of grain, or *tedded* grafs or kine,  
Or dairy, each rural sight, each rural sound. *Milton.*  
Hay-makers following the mowers, and casting it abroad,  
they call *tedding*. *Mortimer's Husb.*

Prudent his fall'n heaps  
Collecting, cherish'd with the tepid wreaths  
Of *tedded* grafs, and the sun's mellowing beams,  
Rivall'd with artful heats. *Philips.*

**TEDDER** or *tedder*. *n. f.* [*tadder*, Dut. *tindt*, a rope, Islandick.]  
1. A rope with which a horse is tied in the field that he may  
not pasture too wide. *Trigbor, Eric.*  
2. Any thing by which one is restrained.

We lived joyfully, going abroad within our *tedder*. *Bacon.*  
We shall have them against the wall; we know the length  
of their *tedder*, they cannot run far from us. *Child.*  
**TEDEUM**. *n. f.* An hymn of the church, so called from  
the two first words of the Latin.

The choir,

With all the choicest musick of the kingdom,

Together sung to *deum*. *Shakespeare, Henry VIII.*

To *deum* was sung at Saint Paul's after the victory. *Bacon.*

## TEE

**TE'DIOUS**. *adj.* [*tediculus*, Fr. *tedium*, Latin.]  
1. Wearisome by continuance; troublesome; irksome.  
That I be not further *tedious* unto thee, hear us of the  
clemency a few words.  
The one intente, the other still remits,  
Cannot well suit with either, but soon prove  
*Tedious* alike. *Milton.*

Pity only on fresh objects stays,  
But with the *tedious* sight of woes decays. *Dryden.*

2. Wearisome by prolixity.  
They unto whom we shall seem *tedious* are in nowise in-  
jured by us, because it is in their own hands to spare that  
labour which they are not willing to endure. *Hooker, b. i.*

3. Slow.  
Chief mastery to distrust  
With long and *tedious* havock fabled knights. *Milton.*

**TE'DIOUSLY**. *adv.* [*from tedious*.] In such a manner as to  
weary.

**TE'DIOUSNESS**. *n. f.* [*from tedious*.]  
1. Wearisomeness by continuance.  
In vain we labour to persuade them, that any thing can  
take away the *tediousness* of prayer, except it be brought to  
the same measure and form which themselves assign. *Hooker.*

2. Wearisomeness by prolixity.  
3. Prolixity; length.  
Since brevity's the soul of wit,  
And *tediousness* the limbs and outward flourishes,  
I will be brief. *Shakespeare, Hamlet.*

4. Uneasiness; tiresomeness; quality of wearying.  
In those very actions whereby we are especially perfected  
in this life we are not able to persist; forced we are with very  
weariness, and that often, to interrupt them; which *tedious-  
ness* cannot fall into those operations that are in the state of  
bliss when our union with God is complete. *Hooker, b. i.*

More than kisses, letters mingle souls,  
For thus friends absent speak: this ease controuls  
The *tediousness* of my life. *Dowry.*

She diffuses them all within a while;  
And in the sweetest finds a *tediousness*. *Davies.*

**TO TEEM**. *v. n.* [*team*, Saxon, offspring.]  
1. To bring young.

If she must *teem*,  
Create her child of spleen, that it may live,  
And be a thwart distastur'd torment to her. *Shakespeare.*

2. To be pregnant; to engender young.  
Have we more sons? or are we like to have?  
Is not my *teeming* date drunk up with time,  
And wilt thou pluck my fair son from mine age? *Shakespeare.*

When the filing Spring adorns the mead,  
*Teeming* buds and cheerful greens appear. *Dryden.*  
There are fundamental truths the basis upon which a great  
many others rest: these are *teeming* truths, rich in store, with  
which they furnish the mind, and, like the lights of heaven,  
give light and evidence to other things. *Locke.*

3. To be full; to be charged as a breeding animal.  
We live in a nation where there is scarce a single head that  
does not *teem* with politics. *Addison.*

**TO TEEM**. *v. a.*  
1. To bring forth; to produce.  
What's the newest grief?  
Each minute *teems* a new one. *Shakespeare, Macbeth.*

Common mother, thou  
Whole womb unmeasurable, and infinite breast,  
Teems and feeds all. *Shakespeare, Timon of Athens.*

The earth obey'd; and fruit  
Op'ning her fertile womb, *teem'd* at a birth  
Innumerable living creatures. *Milton's Par. Lost, b. vii.*

The deluge wrought such a change, that the earth did not  
then *teem* forth its increase, as formerly, of its own accord,  
but required culture. *Woodward's Nat. Hist.*

2. To pour. A low word, imagined by *Skinner* to come from  
*temmen*, Danish, to draw out; to pour. The Scots retain it:  
as, *teem* that water out; hence *Swift* took this word.  
*Teem* out the remainder of the ale into the tankard, and  
fill the gla'ss with small beer. *Swift's Directions to the Butler.*

**TE'EMFUL**. *adj.* [*teampul*, Saxon.]  
1. Pregnant; prolific.  
2. Brimful.

**TE'EMER**. *n. f.* [*from teem*.] One that brings young.  
**TE'EMLESS**. *adj.* [*from teem*.] Unfruitful; not prolific.  
Such wars, such waste, such fiery tracks of death,  
Their zeal has left, and such a *teemless* earth. *Dryden.*

**TEEN**. *n. f.* [*teinan*, Saxon, to kindle; *teinen*, Flemish, to vex;  
*teonan*, Saxon, injuries.] Sorrow; grief.  
Arrived there  
That barehead knight, for dread and doleful *teen*. *Fa. Q.*  
Would fain have fled, ne durst approachen near. *Spenser.*  
Fry not in heartless grief and doleful *teen*.  
My heart bleeds  
To think o' th' *teen* that I have turn'd you to. *Shakespeare.*  
Eighty odd years of sorrow have I seen.  
And each hour's joy wreck'd with a week of *teen*. *Shakespeare.*

## TEL

**TO TEEN**. *v. a.* [*from teinan*, to kindle, Saxon.] To excite;  
to provoke to do a thing. *Spenser.*

**TEENS**. *n. f.* [*from teen* for *ten*.] The years reckoned by the  
termination *teen*; as, thirteen, fourteen.  
Our author could excuse these youthful scenes;  
Begotten at his entrance, in his *teens*;  
Some childish fancies may approve the toy,  
Some like the muse the more for being a boy. *Granville.*

**TEETH**, the plural of *tooth*.  
Who can open the doors of his face? his *teeth* are terrible  
round about. *Job xli. 14.*

**TO TETTER**. *v. n.* [*from the noun*.] To breed teeth; to be at  
the time of dentition.  
When the symptoms of *teething* appear, the gums ought  
to be relaxed by softening ointment. *Arbuthnot on Diet.*

**TE'GUMENT**. *n. f.* [*tegumentum*, Latin.] Cover; the outward  
part. This word is seldom used but in anatomy or physics.  
Clip and trim those tender fringes in the fashion of beard,  
or other hairy *teguments*. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. ii.*

Proceed by section, dividing the skin, and separating the  
*teguments*. *Wigswan's Surgery.*  
In the nutmeg another *tegument* is the mace between the  
green pericarpium and the hard shell. *Ray on the Creation.*

**TO TEH-HE**. *v. n.* [*a cant word made from the found*.] To  
laugh with a loud and more insolent kind of cackinnation;  
to titter.

They laugh'd and *teh-he'd* with derision,  
To see them take your deposition. *Hudibras, p. iii.*

**TEIL tree**. *n. f.* [*tilia*, Latin.] The same with linden or lime  
tree: which see.

A *teillree* and an oak have their substance in them when  
they cast their leaves. *Ija. vi. 13.*

**TEINT**. *n. f.* [*teinte*, French.] Colour; touch of the pencil.  
Glazed colours have a vivacity which can never be imita-  
ted by the most brilliant colours, because the different *teints*  
are simply laid on, each in its place, one after another. *Dryden.*

**TE'LARY**. *adj.* [*telas*, a web, Lat.] Spinning webs.  
The pictures of *telary* spiders, and their position in the  
web, is commonly made lateral, and regarding the horizon;  
although we shall commonly find it downward, and their  
heads respecting the center. *Brown's Vulgar Err. l. v.*

**TELESCOPE**. *n. f.* [*telescop*, Fr. *telescope* and *exotiv*.] A  
long gla'ss by which distant objects are viewed.  
The *telescope* discovers to us distant wonders in the hea-  
vens, and shews the milky way, and the bright cloudy spots,  
in a very dark sky, to be a collection of little stars. *Watts.*

**TELESCOPICAL**. *adj.* [*from telescope*.] Belonging to a tele-  
scope; seeing at a distance.

**TO TELL**. *v. a.* a preterite and part. pass. told. [*tellan*, Saxon;  
*taelen*, *tellen*, Dutch; *talen*, Danish.]  
1. To utter; to express; to speak.

I will not eat till I have *told* mine errand. *Gen. xxiv. 33.*  
Thy message which might else in *telling* wound,  
And in performing end. *Milton.*

2. To relate; to rehearse; to speak.  
I will declare what wife men have *told* from their fathers,  
and have not hid. *Job xv. 18.*  
When Gideon heard the *telling* of the dream, and the in-  
terpretation, he worshipped. *Judg. vii. 13.*

He longer will delay to hear thee *tell*  
His generation. *Milton.*  
You must know; but break, O break my heart,  
Before I *tell* my fatal story out,  
Th' utterer of my throne is my wife!  
The rest are vanish'd, none repays'd the gates,  
And not a man appears to *tell* their fate. *Pope's Odyssey.*

3. To teach; to inform.  
He gently ask'd where all the people be,  
Which in that stately building wont to dwell,  
Who answer'd him full soft, he could not *tell*. *Fa. Q.*

I told him of myself; which was as much  
As to have ask'd him pardon. *Shakespeare, Ant. and Cleopatra.*  
Tell me now, what lady is the fame,  
To whom you frowe a secret pilgrimage,  
That you to day promis'd to *tell* me of. *Shakespeare.*

The fourth part of a shekel of silver will I give to the man  
of God to *tell* us our way. *Sam. ix. 8.*  
Saint Paul *tellth* us, we must needs be subject not only  
for fear, but also for conscience sake. *Bishop Sanderfon.*

Tell me how may I know him, how adore. *Milton.*  
4. To discover; to betray.  
They will *tell* it to the inhabitants. *Num. xiv. 14.*

5. To count; to number.  
Here lies the learned Savile's heir,  
So early wife, and lasting fair;  
That none, except her years they *told*,  
Thought her a child, or thought her old. *Waller.*

Numerous falls the fearful only *tell*;  
Courage from hearts, and not from numbers grows. *Dryden.*  
A child can *tell* twenty before he has any idea of infinite.  
Locke.

She doubts if two and two make four,  
Though she has *told* them ten times o'er. *Prior.*

## TEM

6. To make excuses. A low word.  
Tush, never *tell* me, I take it much unkindly,  
That thou, Iago, who hast had my purse,  
As if the strings were thine, should'st know of this. *Shak.*

**TO TELL**. *v. n.*  
1. To give an account; to make report.  
I will compass thine altar, O Lord, that I may publish  
with the voice of thanksgiving, and *tell* of all thy wondrous  
works. *Psal. xxvi. 7.*

Ye that live and move, fair creatures *tell*,  
*Tell*, if ye saw, how came I thus, how here? *Milton.*  
2. To *TELL on*. To inform of. A doubtful phrase.  
David saved neither man nor woman alive, to bring tid-  
ings to Gath, saying, lest they should *tell on* us, saying, so  
did David. *Sam. xxvii. 11.*

**TE'LLTALE**. *n. f.* [*tell* and *tale*.] One who gives malicious in-  
formation; one who carries officious intelligence.  
You speak to Calcas, and to such a man  
That is no fearing *telltale*. *Shakespeare, Julius Caesar.*

What shall these papers lie like *telltales* here? *Shakespeare.*  
Let not the heav'n's hear these *telltale* women  
Rail on the Lord's anointed. *Shakespeare.*

'Tis done; report displays her *telltale* wings,  
And to each ear the news and tidings brings. *Fairfax.*  
And to the *telltale* sun decry  
Our conceal'd solemnity. *Milton.*

Eurydice and he are prisoners here,  
But will not long be so: this *telltale* ghost  
Perhaps will clear them both. *Dryden and Lee.*

A *telltale* out of school  
Is of all wits the greatest fool. *Swift.*

**TE'LLER**. *n. f.* [*from tell*.]  
1. One who tells or relates.  
2. One who numbers; a numberer.

3. A *teller* is an officer of the exchequer, of which there are  
four in number: their business is to receive all monies due to  
the king, and give the clerk of the poll a bill to charge him  
therewith: they also pay all persons any money payable to  
them by the king, by warrant from the auditor of the re-  
ceipt: they also make books of receipts and payments, which  
they deliver the lord treasurer. *Cowel.*

**TEMERARIOUS**. *adj.* [*temeraire*, Fr. *temerarius*, Lat.]  
1. Rash; heady.  
Resolution without foresight is but a *temerarious* folly; and  
the consequences of things are the first point to be taken into  
consideration. *L'Estrange.*

2. Careless; heedless.  
Should he find upon one single sheet of parchment, an  
oration written full of profound sense, adorned with elegant  
phrase, the wit of man could not persuade him that this was  
done by the *temerarius* dashes of an unguided pen. *Ray.*

**TEMERITY**. *n. f.* [*temeritas*, Latin.] Rashness; unreasonable  
contempt of danger.  
The figures are bold even to *temerity*. *Cowley.*

**TO TEMPER**. *v. a.* [*tempera*, Lat. *temperer*, Fr.]  
1. To mix so as that one part qualifies the other.  
I shall *temper* so  
Justice with mercy, as may illustrate most  
Them fully satisfi'd, and Thee appease. *Milton.*

2. To compound; to form by mixture.  
If you could find out but a man  
To bear a poison, I would *temper* it;  
That Romeo should upon receipt thereof  
Soon sleep in quiet. *Shakespeare, Romeo and Juliet.*

3. To mingle.  
Prepare the sixth part of an ephah and the third part of an  
hin of oil, to *temper* with the fine flour. *Ezek. xvi. 14.*

The good old knight, with a mixture of the father and  
master of the family, *temper'd* the inquiries after his own af-  
fairs with kind questions relating to themselves. *Addison.*

4. To beat together to a proper consistence.  
Th' uncivil kerns of Ireland are in arms,  
And *temper* clay with blood of Englishmen. *Shakespeare.*  
The potter *tempering* soft earth, fashioneth every vessel  
with much labour. *Wisd. xv. 7.*

5. To accommodate; to modify.  
Thy sustenance serving to the appetite of the eater, *tem-  
pered* itself to every man's liking. *Wisd. xvi. 21.*  
These soft fires with kindly heat  
Of various influence foment and warm,  
*Temper* or nourish. *Milton.*

6. To soften; to mollify; to assuage; to soothe; to calm.  
Solon, in his laws to the Athenians, laboured to *tem-  
per* their warlike courages with sweet delights of learning and  
sciences: so that as much as the one excelled in arms, the  
other excelled in knowledge. *Spenser on Ireland.*

With this she wons to *temper* angry Jove's  
When all the gods he threatens with thund'ring dart. *Spenser.*  
Now will I to that old Andronicus,  
And *temper* him with all the art I have. *Shakespeare.*

Woman! Nature made thee  
To *temper* man: we had been brutes without you. *Orway.*

7. To